Snow: fair.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO EVERYBODY

Big Invoice Bargain

Two Small Lots of

BOYS' OVERCOATS

In sizes to fit boys nine to fifteen years old—Overcoats made of imported Cheviot, some with capes and some without. Three patterns. Value \$10. That everybody may have a chance at this particularly rich offer, the Overcoats will not be put on sale until

THURSDAY, at 2 p. m. At which hour they will be sold at

\$2.37 EACH

They are now displayed in our window. Invoice sale prices are touching up the Men's Overcoat Department.

Men's gray Melton Overcoats, worth \$5 and \$6-invoice price-

\$2.78

Men's Melton, Kersey, Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats, worth \$15, \$18 and \$20 - go in the invoice sale at

\$10.85

WHEN.

Closed to-day. New Year's.

1896

Ve Wish Our Friends a Happy and Prosperous

NEW YEAR

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

93-95-97-99 South Meridian Street,

Jobbers Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc., Etc. Wholesale Exclusively.

Start the New Year

With a new-perfect-complete

M. & D. WROUGHT STEEL RANGE

Soie Agents.

ndianapolis Stove Co., 71 & 73 S. Meridian St.

RANK H. CARTER, DRUGGIST.

300 Massachusetts Ave. Cor. St. Clair Street

"MARSALA" WINE

\$1.00 per Bottle 6 for \$5.00 A trial will convince you that it is

HAPPY

NEW YEAR

TO ALL

56 West Washington St.

AFTER TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

Make Good a Shortage of \$5,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 31.-David

Crockett Boggs, who was tax collector of

Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1859, and who

suddenly disappeared in that year with a

834-26. When he disappeared he entered

the Confederate army and served under

Gen. Forrest in the Second Missouri Caval-

ry, At the close of the war he went to Colo-

rado and engaged in the stock business. He

never communicated with his family, and all

of them who are now living supposed that

he was dead. Mr. Boggs's ather, the Gov-

Mr. Boggs's residence is now at Montrose

in order to make good his shortage, having

conscience, and as he was old, asked that

he not be made to suffer for his youthful

MUST THE STREET CAR GO?

Horseless Carriages to Be Introduced

in Cleveland-Fares, 2 1-2 Cents.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31 .- An evening paper

says: A mammoth project for the trans-

portation of passengers through the streets

riages on time schedules, with various lines

in operation over regular systems of streets.

been formed to carry out this great project

and a big corporation is to be organized

eventually. The first lot of carriages have

been ordered, and it is expected that a

part of the system will be in active opera-tion by June 1, 1896. The horseless car-riage motors to be used are the product

of an inventor of Germany. They are noiseless gasoline motors of the most ap-proved order. The same make of car-

riage is already in use and there seems

to be no doubt as to its perfect utility. The fare will be 21/2 cents to all sections of the

COURT ASKED TO DECIDE.

Expelled Member of the A. O. U. W. Ap-

peals to the Law for Reinstatement.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31 .- The question of the

right of the Ancient Order of United Work-

men to expel saloon keepers, who were

members of the order before the by-law

prohibiting liquor dealers from being mem-

bers was adopted, has been brought into

the courts. Attorneys Lubke and Muench

the courts. Attorneys Lubke and Muench to-day appealed to the Circuit Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the reinstatement of Joseph Schremppe, a saloon keeper who was expelled from Germania Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Order United Workment, Sept. 2, 185. He became a member Jan. 24, 1879. Judge Wood issued an alternative writ returnable Jan. 13.

made a small fortune during his absence.

He returned to Kansas City solely

ernor, died in Oregon during the war.

Entrance Into Bates House Lobby

BIG 4 ROUTE INDIANAPOLIS

ireensburg, North Vernon, Jef-

- AND -OUISVILLE, KY.

fersonville, Ind.,

No Change of Cars.

Trains in Each Direction Run as Follows: GOING SOUTH.

rrive North Vernon 6.15 am 7.30 am rive Louisville.

GOING NORTH. ave Louisville eve Jeffersonville . 8.15 am we North Vernon. 9.35 am ave Greensburg ... 10.20 am Frains of this line arrive at le Union Depot.

or tickets and fuil information call at Big Four-ket Offices, Nos. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jack-H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY.

BEST LINE TO Cincinnati,

DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Ex-

Cinemnati Fast Express, daily ex. Sunday 2:50 pm Cincinnati at d Dayton Vestibule, daily....... 5:35 pm Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Ex-press, daily, except Sunday........................ 6:30 pm ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:30 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:25 pm; 10:55

on street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illino freet. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Kallway. SHORTEST LINE TO

Fullman Vestibule Train Service. Frains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.35 night. Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.49 a. m. Leave Chicago dally 12.05 noon and 8.30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 5.25 p. m. and 3.25 a. m. Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 nerives 11.20 a. m. rago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at iled information at Union Station and 2 West ington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. NK J. REED, G. P. A.

m. Forwarding and uion Merchants.

> LL & DYE. clers at Law.

BRITISH AND BOERS ON THE VERGE OF A DEADLY CONFLICT.

apt. Jameson and an Armed Force Have Invaded the Transvant and Are Marching on Johannesburg.

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S ACTION

HE APPEALS TO BURGHERS TO RISE AND DEFEND THEIR COUNTRY.

The English Officer's Hasty Step Criticised by London Newspapers-Letter from the Uitlanders.

LONDON, Jan. 1, 1896 .- Dispatches from South Africa indicate that the war cloud which has been hovering over the Transvaal for some time is about to break and let loose its flood of destruction. According to a message from Berlin, received last night, a crisis has been reached. The dispatch says: "An alarming telegram has been received from Pretoria, Transvaal, which states that an armed force of the British South Africa Company, numbering eight hundred men, with six Maxim guns and other artillery pieces, is reported to have invaded the Transvaal territory. It further states that the British force has already reached the vicinity of Rustenburg and is advancing on Johannesberg. On learning of the news, President Kruger, of Transvaal, ordered that a further advance of the invaders should be prevented by force of arms, and he issued a proclamation calling on all burghers to defend the country. An armed conflict as a result of the appeal is inevi-

A dispatch to the Times from Capetown says: "Consequent on a letter signed by the leading inhabitants of Johannesberg, which was sent to Dr. Jameson, at Mafeking on Saturday, Dr. Jameson, on Sunday, crossed the Transvaal frontier near Mafeking with seven hundred men. It is known that he passed Melmani at 5 o'clock on Monday morning. No further direct news has been received from Transvaal. The letter to Dr. Jameson was dated Dec. 28, and said: 'Matters in this state have become so critical that we are assured that at no distant period there will be a conflict between the government and the Uitlander population. The position of thousands of Englishmen and of others is rapidly becoming intolerable.

CAUSE OF THE FERMENT. "The letter then proceeds to complain that the government is virtually compelling the Uitlanders to pay the whole revenue of the country, while denying them representation. Every public act betrays the most positive hostility not only to everything English, but to the neighboring states. The internal policy of the government has incensed not only the Uitlanders but a large number of Boers, while its external policy has exasperated the neighboring states to the extent of endangering the peace and independence and the preservation of the republic. The people here only desire fair play and the maintenance of independence and the presence of those public liberties government denies these things, and violates the national sense of Englishmen at

"We must consider what must be the conflict. Thousands of unarmed men, women and children of our race will be at tified in taking any steps to prevent the shedding of blood, and to insure the protection of our rights. It is under these circumstances that we feel constrained to invoke your aid. Should a disturbance arise here the circumstances are so ex-P. L. CHAMBERS. expense you may reasonably incur in helping us, and we ask you to believe that nothing but the sternest necessity has

prompted this appeal." Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary State for the Colonies, has returned to London unexpectedly, and remained Mr. Boggs Returns from California to the Colonfal Office the whole day yesterday

from 10 a. m. until 7 p. m. JAMESON'S ACTION NOT JUSTIFIED. The Times, in an editorial, thinks that the letter hardly justified Dr. Jameson's the Times continues, "to walt for further shortage of about \$5,000, returned to Kannews before judging his action. If he were sas City to-day voluntarily to make good satisfied that nothing but immediate and decisive intervention on his part could save Mr. Boggs is a son of L. W. Boggs, who a great British community from armed viowas Governor of the State of Missouri in lence, his conduct will be approved here. It may have been technically incorrect, but the sense and feelings of the nation will recognize that technicalities could not have been suffered to stand in the way where the lives and property of thousands of their fellow-citizens were at stake. Mr. Chamberlain's action indicates, however that no adequate justification exists for Dr. Jameson's apparent breach of the law of nations. It was known in official cir-He desired, he said, to die with a clear cles yesterday that in the course of the day Mr. Chamberlain had wired to Dr. misdoings. His wish will doubtless be grant-Jameson, ordering him to return without delay to the company's territory. It cannot be supposed that such a step would have been taken had the Colonial Office seen reason to believe that the orderly British subjects of Johannesburg were in immediate danger. Until they have strong grounds for entertaining such fears, it is their obvious duty to prevent any infringement by the chartered (South Africa) company of the rights of friendly states. The of Cleveland is now under way. The plan adoption of this course manifestly places embraces the practical use of horseless cara serious responsibility upon the shoulders of the Colonial Office. It is believed that A partnership of wealthy Clevelanders has

the Boer forces have been mobilized under General Joubert and that an explosion is possible at any moment. "Mr. Chamberlain is believed to have addressed himself to President Kruger as clearly and as firmly as to Dr. Jameson, He called on the Boer leader to do his utmost to prevent hostilities, and has offered Great Britain's aid to promote a peaceful settlement. If no rising has occurred Mr. Chamberlain's attitude will command universal approval; but if British blood has been shed which might have been saved, it is inevitable that some part of the blame, however unjustly, should attach to his intervention. No replies have been received from Dr. Jameson, and it is doubtful, in fact, whether he will receive the telegrams before his arrival at Johannesberg, when they may be too late. President Kruger of mediation, but it is rumored that he has been ill-advised enough to resort to a measure of a very different kind. He is said to have been so far forgetful of the position of the Transvaal as subject to the suzerainty of Great Britain as to appeal to the French and German consuls for support. Conduct of that kind betrays a re-

sarkable ignorance of the rights of this ntry over Transvasi and of he-

lution to enforce them. Whatever else we may tolerate at the hands of the Boers, we will not endure foreign intervention in any shape within the Transvaal nor suffer the Transvaal to fall into anarchy."

TO BE RECALLED. A special article in the Times says: "No statement has yet been issued by the government, but it is understood that President Kruger has informed High Commissioner Robinson at Capetown that a rumor had reached him of the invasion of the Transvaal and asking him whether the steps had been taken with Sir Hercules Robinson's permission, Governor Robinson replied that he had heard a similar rumor. but that he had no knowledge of the case, and if it was true that Dr. Jameson must have acted on his own responsibility. He had, however, dispatched messengers to the frontier to recall any force that might have been moved."

The Times understands that Dr. Jame-

son's force is well provisioned for four days' march and supposes that the wires have been cut so that it is impossible for telegrams to reach him. It will probably take him four days to reach Johannesburg and the opposing forces. It is estimated that the Boer force, well armed, consists of eight hundred to one thousand men, with Maxim guns and about about five thousand burghers armed with their own rifles and self-supporting. There are rumors, however, of much disaffection among them. "Dr. Jameson's force," the Times says, 'would be supported by a relatively untrained body of four thousand Uitlanders. He might also get the assistance of a fully-equipped and armed volunteer force of one thousand, belonging to the De Beers company at Kimberley. It is believed that General Joubert has marched with a Boer detachment to oppose Dr. Jameson. If, as is persumable, Johannesburg has risen in arms for the defense of the town, it is possible that a body of Ultlanders may have Dr. Jameson's force, and it is also probable toria and Johannesburg."

The Chronicle says: "If true, Dr. Jameson's action indicates a degree of political recklessness which will go far to strip the organizer of the victory over Lobengula of the laurels he won in Matabeleland. Our hands must not be forced by mere land piracy, which may bring on us without any fault of the imperial government all the troubles and dangers of another Boer war." The Daily News says: "It may give a death blow to British interests. It is a mad act, as well as a wrong one, and if the statement is not a mere stock market rumor, Dr. Jameson will justly be regarded as

The Standard says: "If it is true it is most regrettable, and is a most serious aggravation of the complications which beset the home government."

The Berlin dispatch to the Standard says: "Dr. Leyds, Secretary of State in the Transvaal, who came here ostensibly to consult his physicians, had a long conference at the Foreign Office to-day with an under

ATLANTA SHOW OVER

CURTAIN LET DOWN AFTER AN IL-LUMINATION OF THE GROUNDS.

And the Lights Put Out as the Year 1895 Took Its Flight-Report of the Finance Committee.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.-The final day of the exposition opened clear and bright. During the early morning the temperature was very low, but after the sun rose the weather moderated rapidly, and the grounds were thronged. Many of the exhibitors had a large harvest in the sale of souvenirs, while the Chinese village auctioned off its bric-a-brac. The exhibits were all in good shape, and were not disturbed until after dark. This evening the beautiful illumination was given, and the electric fountain displayed its charms for the multitude.

The directors held a meeting at 4 o'clock and transacted business of importance, mainly directed toward fire and police protection for the grounds and buildings. Tonight a force of experts began packing up the pictures in the art gallery, and a similar work was begun on the government exhibit and the mines and forestry building. By resolution of the board of directors all salaries and wages cease to-night. but the president is empowered to make new contracts for such limited help as may be necessary to wind up the affairs of the

The Pennsylvania building will be for-Club by Commissioner Keenan very soon. into the hands of the club. Both of these structures were erected on the grounds of the driving club. The Illinois building has not been disposed of, but will probably be The Massachusetts building has already been presented by the commissioners the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters

of the American Revolution. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, said the exposition, when all debts are paid, will have cost the city of Atlanta about \$200,000, or less than 10 per cent, of the money expended on the enter-This includes the original stock subscription and the appropriation made by the city. This result is regarded as very satisfactory. It is estimated that the immediate benefit in money expended here exposition visitors amounts to \$5,000,000, and that the ultimate benefits to the city and the cotton States are immeasurably beyond this or any other conservative figure that could be approximately stated.

PINGREE WILL VETO IT.

Tom Johnson's Detroit Street-Rallway Ordinance Passed by the Council.

DETROIT. Dec. 31 .- The City Council in special session to-day reconsidered the new Citizens' Street-railway Company ordinance, which was passed last night, and, after adopting some minor amendments, repassed The company is allowed sixty days for acceptance. President Tom Johnson thereupon ordered that the sale of tickets at eight for 25 cents be begun at once in order to test the workings of the ordinance. Mayor Pingree will file a veto, and it is still question whether the ordinance will be passed over the veto. The Citizens' company's cars were heavily patronized to-night when the news of the reduction in fares became known. Mayor Pingree insists that he will listen to nothing short of eight tickets for a quarter, with universal transfers in-

DEBS MUST ANSWER.

Case Against Him for Contempt Pending in Judge Taft's Court.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.-President E. V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, came under the jurisdiction of Judge Taft, of the United States Court, during the great railroad strike of 1894 and the proceedings are not yet ended. To-day the demurrer of Debs and his associate directors, Howard and Rogers, in the contempt proceedings was overruled and an order was issued di recting Debs and associates to file an answer within ten days. Debs may yet have endure another trial for contem

Soldiers Arrested for Killing Deer. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. M.-Three of

PRESIDENT HAS NOT YET ORDERED A NEW ISSUE OF BONDS.

The New York Syndicate, However, Has Signed an Agreement to Furnish \$200,000,000 in Gold.

TERMS OF THE CONTRACT

\$100,000,000 TO BE PAID AT ONCE AND THE BALANCE LATER ON.

Applications for Allotment of Bonds Received by J. P. Morgan & Co .-Germans to Have Part of the Issue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- There were no new developments to-day in the matter of a new bond issue, and the opinion now prevails that it may be postponed for a number of days yet. The cessation of large withdrawals of gold for export and the fact that one or more orders have been placed for gold shipments from abroad, are important factors in the question of an early issue. On the other hand, the almost daily announcement from the subtreasury at New York that considerable quantities are being withdrawn in redemption of legal tenders would seem to justify prompt action on the part of the President. These redemptions, it is said, are undoubtedly asked for the been dispatched to meet and co-operate with | purpose of accumulating a supply of gold | that the point of junction would be some- shall have been placed on the market by the The affair has made a wonderful difference forthcoming issue became a settled fact, their early discontinuance has become a matter of the first importance. This can be accomplished, however, only through the operations of the syndicate, and it is argued, therefore, that the interest of the government lies in a prompt announcement of the issue. What will be the result of these conflicting interests is not now ap The report from New York to the effect

that the members of the new syndicate have entered into an agreement by which the government is to be at once furnished with one of the worst filibusters of modern | \$100,000,000 in gold, and later on, at its option. with \$100,000,000 in addition, cannot be verified at this time. It is the general opinion, however, that this arrangement for an additional contingent amount was made with the approval of the President, who is anxious that this issue shall be the last during his term of office. It is believed, further, that the condition as to the procurement of a part of the gold from abroad, and that no part of it shall be withdrawn from the treasury, are made parts of the new contract.

The forthcoming monthly treasury statement will show an excess of receipts over expenditures for the month of December of about \$542,000, which is a gain over November of about \$1,800,000. The heavy payments on account of interest, pension and Pacific bond redemptions during January are expected to result in a large deficit for that month. The deficit for the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, is expected to be, approximately, \$17,000,000. These figthat the receipts from customs will materially increase during the next three months. as is usually the case. The receipts from internal revenue sources, it's thought, have now about reached the normal, and hence no material change for the better is expected except through the customs.

The treasury to-day lost \$500,000 in gold for export and \$95,000 by the redemption of legal tenders, leaving the true amount of the gold reserve at the close of business today \$52,566,148.

THE BOND SYNDICATE.

Terms of the Agreement to Furnish \$200,000,000 in Gold.

in its last edition, says: "A contract was the greatest surprise. He is none other signed this morning by all members of the than Tammany's former great orator, Mr. new bond syndicate, subject to formal | W. Bourke Cockran. Only by those bearacceptance of the government. The syndi- ing the very closest relations has it been cate agrees to furnish 11,500,000 ounces of known that there exists anything beyond gold, amounting to about \$200,000,000, the a slight acquaintance between Lady Churchgovernment to take one-half of this sum | ill and the star orator of New York. Mr. first, and to have the option of taking the | Cockran has closely and ardently pressed other half, and to deliver four-per-cent. his suit, however, and -ow those who are thirty-year coin bonds at about the same in a position to know state that he is soon price as paid for the last issue of bonds, to see his wooing end, as Lady Churchill 104.49, at which they yielded 3% per cent.

The same paper further says: "The most cles to-day, next to the report that a contract had been signed by J. P. Morgan & Co. for a new government loan, was the announcement that Lawson Weidenfeld & Co. had ordered \$500,000 in gold from London, and that it will leave on Saturday. The firm mentioned is a new one. A member of it, when asked for some particulars of the transaction, would only say that the firm wanted the gold; that they were not acting for any one else, and that it was necessary they should procure the gold from outside the United States. It is understood that the gold is imported for the purpose of paying for some of the new government bonds to be issued. A curious thing in connection with the importation of gold by Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co. is that the bankers who sold them the exchange on which to import the gold will have to export gold to cover their bills. Foreign bankers, however, said that no doubt that for some time imports and exports of gold would occur simultaneously in consequence of the unintelligent action of Congress and the terms on which subscriptions to the new government loan "It was reported to-day that the syndi-

cate in the first instance was made up by J. P. Morgan & Co., the City National Bank, the Hanover National Bank and a German bank; that Messrs. Morgan & Co. would take \$50,000,000, the City and Han-over National Banks \$25,000,000 between them and the German house \$25,000,000 banks and institutions are to be allowed to participate at a price in what is virtually to be a blind pool, the four members of the syndicate mentioned handling

"Further proof was received to-day of the orders given by London bankers to claim gold for all coupons payable in gold, due on Jan. 1, to remit the gold, or, as in some cases, retain it subject to order. In event of nonpayment in gold protest thereis to be made. Many bankers also reterior banks with regard to coupons of the Pennsylvania Rallroad Company and other companies, falling due on Jan. 2. These anks, some of them in Pennsylvania, intructed their agents here to remit the old to them by express. Bullion dealers oday bid % cent premium for gold, but ould obtain none at that price. The low-st offers made were at 1% cent premium, and at that rate one foreign house said it could be imported at profit. It was announced at noon that the gold shipped from this city to London on last Wednesday had been purchased for American ac-

opinion that the announcement regarding the government bond issue will be made not later than Thursday. The details of the contract with the syndicate will closely conform to those of the previous issue. The loan is expected to be for \$100,000,000 with an option on an additional \$100,000,000. arrangements in the present instance do not provide for any guarantee by the syndicate as in the last issue. Formal applications for allotments of the loan were received by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., who announced that no applications would be received after 3 p. m. Domestic applications alone, it is believed, will aggregate

GERMANS WILL PARTICIPATE.

Part of the Loan to Be Floated in Berlin-Mr. Burns's Comments. LONDON, Dec. 31. - A dispatch from Berlin says: "The Wolff News Agency, which has the closest relations with the German government, issued the following notice to-day: "The details of the new United States loan are not yet definitely determined on. The conditions, however, are expected to differ but slightly from those under which the last issue was effected. The loan will amount to about \$100,000,000, of which a portion will probably be taken by Germany, all the American banks and trust companies taking part in the opera-

The American bankers of London have received private advices from Berlin which confirm the announcement made by the Wolff News Agency. The manager of Brown, Shipley & Co., being questioned on the subject, said that nothing was yet determined as to where the new issue of bonds would be placed. He added: "Of course, they will be taken by the American banks and trust companies, and their London correspondents will no doubt absorb a portion of them. The rate will probably be 105 in New York and 108 in London. We were advised this morning that there will be no trouble in placing them in Germany. Mr. Burns, of Thomas Morgan & Co., said to a reporter: "None of the new issue of bonds will be floated in London, owing to the strained relations between the United States and Great Britain. The situation looks graver than ever this morning from with which to purchase bonds when they a commercial point of view. This is partly siderably more than \$5,000,000, since the York, and will result in the withdrawal of thrust on the market. Some of the new but that is not yet decided. In my epinion inquirles have been made at the Bank of England as to prices of eagles for export, presumably in connection with the American bond operation. The reply was that an offer should be made if any modification of the existing terms should be re-

> Two firms involved in American railroad securities were declared defaulters to-day on Liverpool Stock Exchange.

> Chicago's Allotment. CHICAGO, Dec. 31.-Chicago bankers have been called on to take a portion of the new United States bonds, Of the \$50,000,000 to be placed in the United States, \$10,000,000 has been allotted to Chicago. The banks here have agreed, it is understood, to take give \$1,000,000 in gold. Otherb anks will contribute \$100,000 to \$500,000 each in the making up of the \$10,000,000 to be raised in Chicago. The First National Bank, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and the Continental National Bank will each furnish \$1,000,000 in gold. There is one other bank that will furnish a like amount.

Premium on Gold. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 31 .- There was a sharp advance in the price of gold here today, a premium or one-half per cent. being offered with no takers. One banking house was offered this premium, it is understood, Banking houses and trust companies are anxious to get in as much gold as possible in order to take up some of the expected government bond issues. The holders of ures, however, are based on the assumption the gold are themselves anxious to get the bonds, and are not willing to part with their holdings even at the premium offered.

COCKRAN TO WED.

He Is Said to Have Won the Heart and Hand of Lady Churchill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- The announcement that William Waldorf Astor is about to lead to the altar Lady Randolph Churchill has brought out a secret that has been most carefully guarded. Mr. Astor, much as he might desire that honor, is not the gentleman who has captured the heart and hand of one of the finest ladies in Great NEW YORK, Dec. 31.-The Evening Post, the arnouncement of his name will cause Mr. Cockran has been a widower a few years, and Lady Churchill a widow about the same length of time. Both are extremely wealthy. It is understood that they first met in Washington, while Mr. Cockran was in Congress, and that she had her attention called to the brilliant man by one of his masterly oratorica, efforts. It is now believed that all that has occurred within the past couple of years-Cockran's refusal to again stand for Congress, his frequent visits abroad, have all been with one object in view. This object was to Lady Churchill's heart as the one to be conquered. Even while Dame Rumor coupling that lady's name with that of Astor, the really successful suitor is not far away from her side in old England, and that voice which has swaved thousands is now pleading in a most tender

SEISMIC DISTURBANCES.

Earthquake Shocks Felt in Southern Illinois and Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31. - Very perceptible earthquake shocks were felt this morning at Metropolis, Ill., and Cape Girardeau, Mo. At the former place the shock was experienced at 9:30 a. m., and lasted only a few moments. The shock was more severe at Cape Girardeau, where it was felt at 9 a. m. It appeared to come from the south. The duration was about fifteen seconds and heavy buildings were perceptibly disturbed. There have been several shocks recently through this section.

MINING RATE ADVANCED.

Uniform Senie of 64 Cents to Be Paid In the Pittsburg District. PITTSBURG, Dec. 31 .- W. P. De Armit. of the New York & Cleveland Coal Company, has notified his employes that beginning with the new year the mining rate would be sixty-four cents per ton, an ad-The increase, which was voluntary, indicates that a uniform rate of sixty-four and miners, which meets here on Thursday inds that a lower rate is being paid by any operator after the adoption of the new scale he will reduce his rate to forty-nine cents. If a uniform rate is established here the miners claim it will mean better wages

The Ohio Senie.

in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois,

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. St.-The Ohio coa miners and operators have agreed that on and after Feb. 1 cash shall be paid for the nining twice a month and that the price of mining shall be fifty-five cents, or a nine-cent differential from the general price paid at Pittsburg. The general price at Pitts-burg is to be determined by five Ohio op-erators and five Ohio miners. Operators'

LITTLE RELIABLE NEWS OF THE WAR, BUT PLENTY OF SURMISES.

Spanish Reports of the Movements of Insurgents Either Inaccurate or

Willfully Misstated.

HAVANA NOT YET SECURE

CUBANS, MAY SOON MAKE ANOTHER DASH TOWARDS THE CAPITAL.

Popular Uprising Against the Spaniards Possible if the Patriot Army Gains Entrance to the City.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.-The most conflicting

reports were in circulation again to-day regarding the movements of the insurgent forces under Generals Gomez, Maceo, Bandera and others. The Spanish officials continue to claim that the insurgents are in retreat and that the Spanish troops are pursuing them out of the province of Matanzas. But the friends of the insurgents point to the fact that even the authorities here were compelled yesterday and to-day to admit that detachments, at least, of the insurgents are still in the vicinity of the city of Matanzas, and that they are still doing damage. Only yesterday it was reported from Camarioca, fifteen miles from Matanzas, that insurgents, said to number two thousand men, were moving in that vicinity, which would indicate the determination of the insurgent commanders to capture Matanzas, although it has hitherto been the opinion that a dash on Havana ward so rapidly through the province of Santa Clara and into the province of Matanzas. Even Spanish commanders admitted this possibility for a time, and after the engagement near Colises they claimed that this plan of campaign had been broken up by the success of the Spanish troops, and that the Cuban commanders had been turned back and would either have to surrender or else seek refuge in the province of Santa Clara. Since then the Spania generals have apparently been displaying considerable activity. All the reinforcements possible have been pushed to the front from this place an' from every other

Quintin Bandera, the third in command of the Cuban forces, at the head of a strong column of insurgents said to number several thousand men, is reported to be near Macurijes (Corral Falso), half way between Union de Reyes and Jaguey Grande, where the Spaniards claim Gomez is retreating or has retreated into Santa Clara. Now, if it is true that the Spaniards are pursuing Comez through Jaguey Grande and into Santa Clara, the insurgents commanded by Quintin Bandera are behind the pursuing Spanish columns and between them and their base of supplies at Union de Reyes, not a very pleasant position for the Spanish troops to be in.

MANY RUSH TO HAVANA

Finally, it is asserted on good authority

that Laceret, an important insurgent commander, is moving in the direction of Clora, north of Sabinilla and westward of Union de Reyes. If the rallroad station of Cabezes, announced to have been burned, is that of the quite important town of Cabezes, southward and westward of the port of Matanzas, then the insurgents are away on the other side of Union de Reyes and have passed Matanzas, going in the direction northward of Jaruco and southward of Guines, two important towns within a short distance of Havana. However, it is beas the enemy is reported to be moving swiftly and on horseback. But the adherthat the insurgent infantry and artillery will follow the cavalry westward in due course of time and that Gomez and Maceo have simply been collecting the necessary vana. Indeed, there are rumors here that the insurgents have been awaiting supplies of ammunition, etc., which should now be within the'r reach and that it will be "On to Havana" within a few days, and that nothing will then impede the insurgent armies, and that they will eventually be heard of in the vicinity of this city. sibility of the advent of Gomez outside the fortifications of Havana is scouted as being nothing less than an absurdity and ions are in retreat. If this is the case, all outward signs here are deceiving in the extreme. The naval and military authorities are exhausting every resource in hurrying troops to the front and in preparing for the defense of the capital, should such a proceeding be necessary. The police mystery for some time past and a number of arrests of friends of the insurgents are understood to have been secretly made. There is no doubt that the authorities here, while expressing great confidence of being able to repel an insurgent attack on Havana, are not quite so certain of being able to suppress a popular uprising should there be an outbreak here in favor of the

It is true that the vast commercial interests of this city are mainly in the hands of persons who support Spanish rule; but these people do not form, by any means, the majority of the population, and they would, it is believed, be unable, even with the troops at the command of the authorities, to stem the current of popular sympathy with Gomez should the insurgent flag be hoisted here or appear outside of Ha-vana. The wonderfully successful march of the insurgents through the island of Cuha and the utterly unsuccessful attempts made by the Spanish commanders, backed by the picked troops of Spain, to stop their progress, have won for the insurgent cause sympathizers, if not adherents, in circles and quarters hitherto unlikely to favor the republican administration of this island. What was impossible a month or so ago ooks to be quite possible, if not probable at present, namely, a turn of the tide in favor of the Cubans in all but strictly official and highly conservative circles.

THE HAVANA DEMONSTRATION. To offset this, beyond any doubt, Campos hurried back from Matanzas to Havana, and the so-called popular reception in his honor was organized. He was greeted with a great flourish of trumpets, and from that time there has been a constant exchange of cable messages of congratulation and sympathy between Spain and Cuba. The Queen has expressed her sympathy with the message sent to her by the organizers of the popular demonstration which fol-lowed the return of the Captain General from the field, and the words of her message have been circulated industriously on all sides. To-day another message was received, this time from the Prime Minister of Spain, Senor Canovas de Castillo, who telegraphed to the Marquis of Pinar Del Rio and to the other presidents of the politica parties, in the name of the Queen Regent for their token of adhesion, "which embrace the life elements of Cuba," and congrat lating them on their 'resolute attitude favor c' the Spanish nation and go ment and the Captain General, Martin Campos," adding: "The Ministry will ways hold in the fullest confidence the pes that all will rigorously